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REMARKS

In the Office Action, the Examiner has rejected only claim 1 under 35 USC § 102(e) and rejected claim 9 under 35 USC § 103(a). These rejections are fully traversed below. Although commented on, the Office Action does not formally reject claims 2-8 and 10. As such, another Office Communication that formally examines these claims is respectfully requested.

Claims 11-18 have been added to the application. Hence, claims 1-18 are now pending in the application. Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested based on the following remarks.

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claim 1 under 35 USC § 102(e) as being anticipated by Raith, U.S. Patent No. 6,493,550, and rejected claim 9 under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Raith in view of Thompson et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,484,011. These rejections are fully traversed below.

Claim 1 pertains to a method for displaying information on a wireless device having a display. The method operates on the wireless device to detect the presence of another wireless device when the another wireless device is detected to be in the presence of the wireless device, the wireless device receives a request to display identifiable information on the display of the wireless device. The identifiable information is then displayed on the display of the wireless device in response to the request.

In contrast, Raith pertains to use of a proximity system in conjunction with radio communication systems. The described system makes use of a private radio communication (PRIVRAD) system as well as a proximity system. The PRIVRAD system 310 and proximity system 320 are illustrated in FIG. 3 as service area "clouds". A mobile station 350 can operate in conjunction with these systems, and include a proximity detector. As to detection of the presence of another wireless device, the Examiner points to the abstract, col. 3, lines 12-17 and col. 7, lines 37-45 of Raith. The abstract indicates that mobile stations can include proximity detectors to recognize proximity signals transmitted by a proximity system. Similarly, col. 3, lines 12-17 indicates that a proximity system can emit a signal that can be detected by a mobile station. Similarly, col. 7, line 37-45 indicates that a mobile unit can detect a proximity system, such as by polling for nearby proximity systems. Each of these portions of Raith concerns use of a proximity system 320 that sends out signals that can be detected by a proximity detector residing in a mobile station. Hence, at best, the mobile station is able to detect the presence of a proximity system. This enables the mobile station 350 to communicate with the private radio communication system 200 that is part of the same system as the proximity system. Hence, the